



One of the speakers at the Israeli Solidarity Rally.

Photo by Tom Klimowicz

Area reacts to Mideast Arab teach-in Israeli rally

By Bill Conklin

Several hundred BU and MIT students attended a reportedly pro-Arab teach-in concerning the Mideast situation. The teach-in was relocated because of threats to "physically break it up."

Members of the May 15th Coalition, sponsors of the teach-in, said the Law Auditorium was locked up after the BU police received threats from "various Jewish groups." The gathering was moved to the Ziskin Lounge, despite signs posted announcing its cancellation.

The teach-in was supposed to be a "rational discourse to bring out facts the American public is unaware of."

Three speakers, Nathan Israeli, Abdallah Sharaf, and Don Gurewitz, talked about Israeli policies in the current war, the Palestinian situation, and the US role in the Mideast.

During the meeting, several hecklers hurled insults at the speakers and momentarily disrupted the proceedings. The speakers asked the crowd to ignore them, because they were trying to provoke a violent reaction which could develop

(Please turn to page 2)

By Mike McNamee

Two rallies were held at MIT last week to create support for Israel and "inform the people of the Mideast situation."

The rallies, held on Tuesday and Friday, featured speakers from several MIT departments, who addressed crowds of approximately 100. Both rallies were held outside the Student Center.

Assistant Professor of Philosophy Boruch Brody, speaking at Tuesday's rally, called for "meaningful direct negotiations between the concerned parties," as the "only way to achieve peace." Brody stated that "the Arab rhetoric about war must be taken very seriously," and that "Arab behavior in the past has made it impossible for Israel to depend on Arab promises."

One of the Speakers at Friday's rally, Professor Benjamin Lax, director of the National Magnet Laboratory, stated that "The Soviet Union, more than any other nation, bears the guilt for these events." Lax added that he felt that "In the long run, it is in the best interest of America to help Israel. . . . It is

(Please turn to page 2)

Institute tuition's rising; inflation cited as cause

By Barb Moore

Tuition for the 1974-75 academic year has been set at \$3350, a \$250 increase over this year's tuition. This is the sixth increase in the past six years.

The original estimate for 1974-75 was \$3300, but this estimate was forced up by increased overhead. The MIT administration cited rising fuel costs as the deciding factor in the tuition increase. Over the past twelve months, energy costs for MIT have risen by 30%.

Traditionally, tuition for the next academic year would have been announced last summer; however, this year's announcement was late due to uncertainty about fuel costs, and about the effects of phase 3½.

Peter Richardson, Director of Admissions, stated that, "The important change this year will be in the equity level, not the change in tuition." The equity level is the level of need below which no scholarship is given. A student's need below this level must be met by a combination of a part-time job and loan. The equity level for this academic year is \$1750.

When asked how this increase in the tuition level will affect the equity level, Jack Frailey, Director of Student Financial Aid, said that the effect cannot yet be determined. The financial aids office must determine new need figures, as well as checking

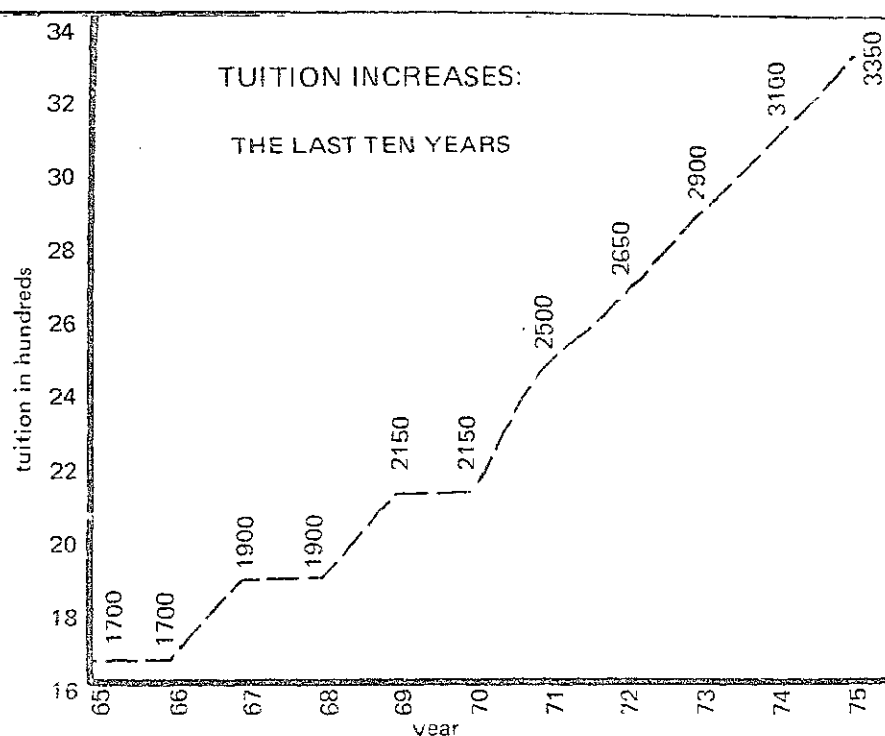
available funds for financial aid, before the effects of this increase can be decided.

In any single year, the equity level cannot be held constant without more funding than that brought in by the increase in tuition alone, according to Frailey. Over a length of time, though tuition may be increasing, the general trend will be toward a higher equity level, unless funds are found from an additional source to supplement financial aid funds.

Richardson feels that a \$250 increase in tuition will not cause a noticeable effect in

applications to the Institute. Most of the universities which compete with MIT in admissions (the Ivy League schools) are facing similar increases in costs. The parent's contribution, which should be the number of interest to prospective students, will not increase with tuition. The change may be instead in the size or type of self-help package received by the student.

The official announcement of the tuition increase will be made at the faculty meeting Wednesday, 3:30pm in 10-250 where the budget will be discussed in greater detail.



Loeb chides political system

By Bill Conklin

William Loeb, Publisher and President of the *Manchester Union Leader*, asked MIT to use its "great skills" to review the structure of the American government.

Loeb, speaking at an MIT Club of Boston luncheon recently, said that he felt that America had "fallen on bad times," and attributed this to the fact that the country puts its "poorest brains" in political office.

He reviewed the presidents over the last fifty years, saying that few had really been qualified for the job.

Coolidge was too "Puritan" and "frugal" for the "burgeoning economy of the '20's," according to Loeb. He said

Roosevelt had "charmed the US, but it wouldn't work with Stalin. That's why we have problems with Russia today."

He called Eisenhower "Dopey Dwight," and said that Jew Kennedy, JFK's father, had told him, "I'm gonna get the White House for Jack."

He said that he, like many other Americans in 1968, had felt that Nixon was "well trained for the job. I thought he would really do something with it," but that he now felt Nixon should retire.

"We've got to get rid of our monarchical attitude towards the presidency," explained Loeb. "We're too impressed with our hired servants, which is what

they are."

"We've thrown away our moral standards," he said. "Watergate is a result of that. I'm not a Puritan, but I would like to see standards."

Loeb's newspaper, the *Union Leader*, publicized the memo that led to Senator Edmund Muskie's crying in the snow in the 1972 presidential campaign. Loeb said the incident was "unfortunate," Muskie made an incorrect political calculation. You can't lose your temper in his job or mine."

When asked about his views on reporters' rights to conceal their sources, he replied, "I'm against special privileges for reporters. I agree with Agnew on that point."

Comp Sci question: is a dep't needed?

By Paul Schindler

[Second of two parts]

Some Electrical Engineering (EE) faculty think that the Computer Science (CS) section of that department is experiencing difficulties which could be resolved by formation of a second department.

One CS faculty member said, "In a crude way, this whole thing is an academic power struggle over ways to control future tenure and faculty decisions."

As with any political struggle, the question of public discussion of the issue is anathema to some participants; others ask for protection of their identity before they speak.

Those two issues, rather than any issues of content, were the major reaction to Part One of this article, published last Friday.

Seemingly immune to the argument on identity were Professors Louis Smullin and Wilbur Davenport. Smullin attributes his willingness to be quoted to the fact that he is stepping down as department head, while Davenport has ruled himself out of the running for the post.

(Please turn to page 2)



A plaque commemorating MIT's first location in downtown Boston was recently moved and re-finished by Kennedy's Department Store. It was

previously on the Hawley Street side, where few people saw it. It is now by the main entrance on Summer Street.

Photo by Sherry Grobstein

Need for Comp Sci dept probed

(Continued from page 1)

Promises of anonymity were made to others.

The issue of a separate department is clearly political, that is if politics makes two decisions on the same set of facts come out differently. "The arguments against a separate CS department are also good arguments against departments in a university," according to one faculty member, "and no one fights that concept very hard. It's politics."

Should it be discussed?

"The problem is not one of discussion, it is one of advocacy," said one CS professor.

"Discussions of a separate department tend to resemble a political campaign," he continued, "with slogans, and people coming out for or against oversimplified statements. There is no real attempt to get the issues out."

The professor continued, "Part of the problem is that now, some people see no solution. It is not discussion that leads to this, but the fact that people tend to back into political corners and then become afraid of losing face if they change position."

He concluded, "Public discussion tends to look like lobbying. I do not want to diminish my usefulness in ongoing discussions by taking a position."

Professor Fernando Corbato agreed, "Public statements tend to harden people's positions." Both he and Professor Marvin Minsky declined to clarify their positions, with Minsky declaring, "I won't take a position out of context."

The two, along with Professor Joel Moses and Associate Professor Jerome Saltzer all stated the same idea: "the question is too complicated for public discussion."

Moses told *The Tech*, "it was a mistake to bring the issue up in the paper. I am even upset that it was discussed in the faculty."

While stressing that his position was a minority position, Moses believes there is "a possibility for damage in an issue about which people feel so strongly. They may take public positions they will regret later."

Moses also believes that it is impossible for sufficient information to be presented in the paper to allow people to make good decisions about the issue of a separate department.

"There are certain positions that cannot possibly be brought out in the open," Moses continued, "and this would apply to open discussion within the department as it applies to *The Tech*."

classified advertising

Student wanted for about one hour work daily on MIT Campus between 8am and 9am. Will take less time if you have a car or bicycle. \$3 per day. Call Sanford 868-0097 or Roy 547-1193.

20% — 50% OFF ON ALL STEREO EQUIPMENT. Stereo Components, Compacts, and TV's. All new, in factory sealed cartons. 100% guaranteed. All major brands available. Call Mike anytime, 891-6871.

I've been typing Masters and Ph.Ds
FULL TIME
for 4 years (and still love it!) I'd be happy to help you. (IBM Correcting Selectric) 894-3406 (Weston)

HP-35. Like new; full accessories, new battery. \$200 cash. Selling because my HP-45 has just arrived. Weekdays phone 864-5770 ext. 2873 or 3345, evenings Fenway Cambridge Motel ask for A A Brown. No weekends.

central administration of MIT have, for a variety of reasons, been taking part in what one professor called "a massive effort to discourage even talk of forming a new department."

When do you have a department?

Discussions of the prospect of a new CS department often include references to the most recently formed "regular" department at MIT, Philosophy.

Chancellor Paul E. Gray '54 said he had not discussed the current incarnation of the discussion of a new department with anyone for six months, but added, "The record shows that even in our current financial straits, as new programs are seen as needed, we fund them."

And he added, "The creation of the Philosophy Department was hotly contested."

Davenport, who chairs the committee looking for a successor to Smullin, mentioned philosophy in his discussion of reasons for and against splitting the department. "Arguments that people use for splitting are legitimate and rational. So are reasons for not splitting. Many of the arguments are the same ones we heard when Philosophy split."

Davenport went on, "The Philosophy split was not easy. There are strong similarities and some differences."

Computer Science has a heavier involvement with undergraduates than Philosophy did... it has a broader space of intellectual activity."

"There is some question as to whether or not the connection with EE is really an appropriate one."

Smullin also mentioned Philosophy. "A split would not be of long range benefit to either side. At the same time, Computer Science has more of a case, in terms of educational function, than, say, Philosophy did. They had very few students while Computer Science is one of the three or four largest programs at MIT."

One member of the department asked, "If we have a better case, why don't we have a separate department?" One difference, he suggested, may be politics.

Professional Identity

One of the problems frequently mentioned as a cause for the desire to have a separate department is the problem of professional identity.

Professor Robert Fano told *The Tech* that EE at MIT covers "a broad spectrum of interests and fields," and that it might not be easy to find a person to head the department that spanned a similar range.

Dean of the School of Engineering Alfred Keil said he was once told that EE stood for "everything else."

Fano pointed out the problem in this himself: "It is good to have group identity within a field." But he added, "it is not good to isolate it."

Smullin, who spent much of a recent *The Tech* interview playing the role of devil's advocate by pointing out the arguments in favor of a separate department, stated that, "The business of being known by your title is important."

He gave the example of the economics department at MIT, which once had a thriving group of psychologists in it by historical accident. They all left, he said, at least partially because of identification problems they encountered professionally.

"Even with an established reputation, you need identification with your field," Smullin said. "I am sympathetic with the fact that during my eight years a recognizable group and a near discipline arose needing identity," he concluded.

Professor Ed Fredkin, who heads the Institute's major computer project, Project Mac, said "There is no better university in the country for Computer Science."

Yet a Project Mac faculty member said that image gets interference from the CS section's membership in EE. He said, "If you look at the universities in this country with really thriving computer science efforts, you will find that they almost all have separate departments." The statement was based on a search of catalogues put out by the schools considered to be "leaders" in CS.

What is computer science?

Using computers as tools for calculation is not the essence of Computer Science according to Fredkin.

"Other people are playing with computers, in every department of this university. What we are doing here is trying to understand them and their fundamental characteristics."

"Computers can and should be used as tools," he added, "but we are trying to understand them."

What is there to understand about a machine that man has designed and built and programmed? "Why do some problems take longer to compute or program than others? What is the nature of information processing? Do we understand what knowledge is? We are making progress on these questions, and they are some of the ones we are asking."

"Maybe if we understand how computers think, we will eventually understand how people think. Can computers learn?"

Fredkin believes that CS is as important as mathematics and is undergoing a similar but greatly accelerated development, with the practical uses being discovered first and the theoretical base being laid later.

These are some of the activities and areas of interest people refer to when they talk of computer science.

(Please turn to page 6)



Prof. Edward Fredkin

Photo by Roger Goldstein

Rallies held on Mideast Arab teach-in Israeli support

(Continued from page 1)

into a riot.

Israeli said the American public hears only the "official propaganda of Nixon and Agnew and the American government." He also attacked the Israeli government for "racism," citing the arrest of nine Black Jews in an Israeli airport.

(Continued from page 1)

a mistake to appease the Soviet Union and the Arabs in this matter."

Other speakers at Friday's rally were Professor Bernard Gould of Biology, Associate Professor of Physics H. Eugene Stanley, and Robert Rose, Professor of Metallurgy.

Israel claims advances

The latest reports from the Middle Eastern war zone Monday continued to be contradictory.

The Tel Aviv command claimed to control the skies over Damascus and Cairo, while Egypt claimed to have shot down nine Israeli planes. Egyptian sources also announced their forces had conducted a dramatic early morning raid behind the Israeli lines on the Sinai front.

Israel claims its forces and Iraqi tank column on the Syrian front Monday.

In a move which quickly brought sharp rebuke from nearly all Arab nations, the State Department announced Monday that the United States has already begun to resupply Israel with military equipment, in response to a massive Soviet resupply of the Arabs. The Soviet Union, according to Tass, will assist the Arabs in every way.

Although the US government continues to deny any direct involvement in the war, Syria yesterday claimed to have shot down unmarked Phantom jets,

and to have captured American pilots.

Both King Hussein of Jordan and King Faisal of Saudi Arabia announced over the weekend they were sending troops to help on the Syrian front, but Syrian communiques did not mention any such troops participating in actions Monday and the 250 mile border between Jordan and Israel remained quiet throughout the day.

Israeli tank columns were reportedly within 21 miles of Damascus and were shelling the outskirts of the Syrian capital with mortars; Syrian sources disputed the Israeli claim.

On the Siani front, Egypt claims to have moved its troops forward in a day-long tank battle Sunday, and to have consolidated its position on Monday. Israel claims that Egypt attempted to renew its offensive on Monday, but was repulsed by Israeli armor and the Israeli air force, which reportedly controls the skies over the Peninsula.

Israel claims the battle line is now 2-3 miles from the Suez canal; Egypt claims 10 miles.

By Fred Hutchison

NUTS & SCREWS

<p>HEY CHUCK!... WILL YOU AN FERD GIVE ME A HAND CUTTIN THIS BOARD?... SURE HARRY..</p>	<p>CHUCK, YOU PUSH AND FERD YOU GUIDE THE BOARD... BUZZZZZZ NO FERD DON'T!</p>	<p>SNAP! CRACK! SPLINTER! BZZZZZZ... AAAAHH...</p>	<p>SORRY HARRY... I GUESS I...I SUPPED.... HAND ME DA LASER.. FERD GONNA DIE...</p>
---	--	--	---

KENDALL DRUG

NEW MODERN PHARMACY
238 MAIN STREET, CAMBRIDGE
Right in the heart of MIT
(Near Kendall Post Office)

"CATERING TO YOUR PRESCRIPTION NEEDS"
FULL LINE OF COSMETICS, GIFTS, SUNDRIES

492-7790

Princeton University Graduate Division Wodrow Wilson School

will be interviewing
for
Graduate Programs in Public and International Affairs
Wednesday, October 17
For Information Call
MIT Placement Office
E19-455 x3-4733

Law profession probed

The Law-Related Studies program and the Prelaw Advisory Council are co-sponsoring a series of seminar meetings entitled "Forum on the Legal Profession." The first session is this afternoon (Tuesday, October 16), beginning at 3:30 in the West Lounge of the Student Center. Arthur Z. Gray will speak on *A Corporate Lawyer's Overview of the Law and its Functions*.

"The purpose of the series," stated Dan Nyhart, chairman of the Prelaw Advisory Council, "is to provide those students wondering what the law is like an opportunity for first-hand contact with practicing members of the profession." Throughout this fall and winter, seven lawyers will meet with students to talk about their own careers in the practice of law. A variety of lawyers plan to participate in the Forum.

Gray will appear the first two weeks. His second session will deal with his reflections on Law School and his New York practice.

Scheduled in subsequent weeks are Brownlow M. Speer who will speak on *Practice in the Lower Criminal Courts* and Robert P. Bigelow who will cover *Practice in the Firm: The Specializing Generalist*. Speer is currently director of a program to train volunteer attorneys to practice in the lower criminal courts. Bigelow is editor of the *Computer Law Service* and the *Jurimetric Journal*, and has a special interest in the computer and law. Later meetings in the

Forum will discuss the life of a judge, a private practice in Cambridge (by Sarah M. Raney, first woman president of the Cambridge Civic Association), patent law, and public interest practice.

The Forum is best described by the Preprofessional Advising Office as an opportunity for students to explore a range of legal careers in an informal setting. Most of the meetings will

be held on Tuesday afternoons at 3:30 in the Mezzanine or West Lounges of the Student Center. Coffee, tea, and soft drinks will be served.

The forums will be planned to provide ample opportunity for the visiting lawyers to respond to questions about their practices, law as a career, or other questions on the students' minds.

Skull House Skuffle sponsored by PKS

By Barb Moore

Phi Kappa Sigma is sponsoring its "Skull House Skuffle" Saturday night, October 27. The party is held semi-annually, traditionally in alternate years with the Fiji Island Party.

The party, generally known as Skuffle, is open to couples only, one of whom must have an MIT or Wellesley ID. Identification will be checked at the door.

Skuffle is held on the weekend closest to Halloween, and the PKS house will be decorated for the occasion. At the entrance to the house there will be a 15-foot skull, and guests will

enter the party through the mouth of the skull. Inside, the party will feature a band, and beer will be served. The entire evening will be free to all guests.

PKS is paying for the event, as an open party for the MIT community. Finance Board is helping with some costs; however, PKS is providing the beer and entertainment.

The party will be held at the PKS house, 530 Beacon St. There is no registration, you need only present an ID at the door. There will be a booth in the lobby of Building 7 the week prior to the party, for further information.



Photo by Sherman Wang

Dr. Gian-Carlo Rota, professor of Applied Mathematics began a three part lecture series on natural philosophy last Thursday. The series, "The End of Objectivity" is part of the Technology and Culture Seminar.

The Committee Against Bias in Education (CABE), an offshoot of an MIT newspaper, has publicly objected to the premise of the series, and contends that its Objectivism is not presented as a realistic alternative.

Tech Travel Anywhere-Anytime

Reserve your seats to Los Angeles \$100-one way
Evening of December 20

Trains to N.Y.C. this weekend—\$16.00 Round Trip

Lobby Bldg 10 11am-1pm Monday-Friday
x3-3700 dl0740

After hours call dl 9269 or 494-8572

The Historic OLD VILNA SHUL

16 Phillips Street, Beacon Hill, Boston

Invites the Jewish students to join them for the
Succoth Holidays — Oct. 11 and Oct. 12

Shmini Atzereth — Oct. 18

Simchath Torah — Oct. 19

Traditional Orthodox Services

Evening: 6 pm

Morning: 9 am

followed by a delicious Kiddush

MIT -----

Red Cross Blood Drive

November 5-9

Make appointments now

forms available at TCA

4th floor Student Center, X3-4885

ANNOUNCING!!

The Nth Annual

formerly

Semi-annual

and soon-to-be bi-weekly

TUITION RIOT

\$3350 TDM

\$3350 TDM

\$3350 TDM

WILL OCCUR SPONTANEOUSLY

AT 10:00 pm TOMORROW NIGHT

Commencing at the Great Sail,

and proceeding to the President's House

(or wherever)

Special guests: President Jerome Wiesner and Vice President Constantine Simonides

\$3350 TDM

\$3350 TDM

\$3350 TDM

Editorial

Agnew

The events of the past week will certainly go down in the history books as one of the poorer examples of the way our political system works.

For the first time in the history of the Republic a vice president was forced to resign from office after being convicted of a felony charge (tax evasion), and after evidence was released by the Justice Department which at least indicated that his criminal behavior in recent years went beyond violation of the tax statutes.

Spiro T. Agnew's resignation last Wednesday culminated two months of speculation, unconfirmed reports, and news leaks surrounding alleged kickbacks he received while serving as Baltimore County Executive and later as governor of Maryland. Originally referring to the charges as "damned lies" in August when the press learned he was under investigation, Agnew was vehement in his denials of guilt until last week, when he finally succumbed to public and political pressures.

Certainly, it was an unfortunate event for the nation, coming at a time when public confidence in government is plunging to all-time lows, and with good reason.

However, the settlement of the Agnew case was also unfortunate because it brought to light the blatant inequities in our political and criminal justice systems.

Less than two weeks before Agnew's resignation, Justice Department sources were quoted as saying they had Agnew "cold;" that the evidence they had accumulated through the grand jury investigation would yield a number of indictments and convictions of the former vice president, on charges of bribery, corruption, extortion and tax charges.

Then, after several plea bargaining sessions the former vice president was allowed to resign and plead guilty to a lesser charge of tax evasion, in exchange for the government dropping all other charges against him, and discontinuing its investigation. Agnew was given a suspended three-year jail sentence (unconditional probation) and was fined \$10,000. He was placed under no restrictions as to his political or personal rights, as are most convicted felons who are on probation.

The question which immediately arose is whether Agnew had been "let off easy." The answer is that he obviously was. The rationale given by Attorney General Elliot Richardson was that Agnew and his family had suffered a great deal of disgrace and embarrassment from the ordeal, and thus he should not be subject to imprisonment or further criminal proceedings.

The conditions of the Agnew settlement are still unclear. However, what does remain clear is that Richardson, appointed Attorney General to restore faith in the Justice Department following involvement of a number of Department personnel in the Watergate cover-up, remained a Nixon "team player" throughout the Agnew investigation, finally succumbing to political pressure from the White House to settle the case.

Richardson last week admitted the settlement was a political one, but said the fact that Agnew was forced to resign and was convicted on the tax charge "proved the criminal justice system could uncover illegal acts," committed on what he termed "the shoddy side of government and politics."

The public was deceived as to how the Agnew settlement was finally reached. In a White House briefing following the announcement of the Vice Presidents's resignation, Nixon's press secretary Ronald Ziegler told newsmen the President had no role in the settlement of the case. However, the following day Richardson disclosed that Fred Buzhardt, counsel to the President, was the one who initiated the plea bargaining sessions which led to the settlement.

At this point it can only be assumed that Buzhardt acted on orders from the President himself, and that Richardson, despite opposition from his own camp, finally fell victim to White House pressure.

Former Vice President Agnew certainly suffered an almost unbearable

amount of public embarrassment through the investigation of his background. However, at no time in the history of the Nation has embarrassment been considered an acceptable substitute for justice. Nothing is.

Ford

Both houses of Congress Saturday received President Nixon's letter formally nominating Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., to succeed Agnew as vice president. Under terms of the 25th Amendment, Ford must be approved by a majority of both houses.

Meanwhile, Rep. Joseph Moakley, I-Mass., introduced a motion in Congress to delay acting on the Ford nomination until after the Watergate tapes issue is settled. This seems to be a most appropriate route to follow.

A Federal Court of Appeals ruled Saturday that President Nixon should be required to turn over White House tapes for examination, clearing the road for the case to be heard by the Supreme Court.

Nixon has indicated he might not comply with the High Court's ruling if ordered to give up the case, and such a move would almost certainly result in impeachment proceedings in the House.

Ford has questionable qualifications to succeed as the nation's chief executive in the event of Nixon's impeachment. He has been a strongly conservative partisan throughout his 25-year congressional career, and although he may be acceptable to both Houses as a vice president, if there is a distinct chance he may become president the confirmation takes on an entirely new perspective.

The Tech urges concerned persons to lobby for delayed confirmation hearings on the Ford nomination, at least until the Watergate tapes issue is resolved. If the President does refuse to comply with a court order to turn over the tapes, Congress should exercise its authority and responsibility under the Constitution to initiate and preside over impeachment proceedings. This may be the only path left, by which justice can be served.

Computer Science

We agree with the professor of Electrical Engineering who said that the arguments against having a separate Computer Science department are the same as those against having any departments in the university at all.

Our inclination, based on the facts at hand, would be to recommend at least a separate department; the preferable solution to current problems is that made by Professor Louis Smullin (originally made several years ago by Professor Robert Fano) of a separate school.

But there are two factors which mitigate against a solid recommendation by *be Tech*.


Normally, we are capable of making an independent decision based on the facts. But according to Professor Joel Moses, of Electrical Engineering, we don't have the facts, and have no chance of getting them.

Somehow, Dean of the School of Engineering Alfred Keil was able to gather sufficient facts to decide, in private, that there was no real need for a separate department. The same or similar facts ought to be publicly available.

Why? Isn't this an intraschool decision entirely within the province of the faculty and administration, to be made by them in refined, non-public session? No, it is not.

Electrical Engineering is justly praised as the department which most often listens to its students. Hundreds will be affected by any decision about a separate department. Hundreds more may make their decision on where to attend college based on the continuing quality of the department.

The maintenance of that quality requires some sort of change, arrived at publicly, taking student opinion into account. *The Tech* suggests full, public debate of the issue, as soon as possible, but definitely before the new department head is selected.

Continuous News Service	
	
Since 1881	
Vol. XCIII No. 39	Oct. 16, 1973
David Tenenbaum '74; Chairman Paul Schindler '74; Editor-in-chief Norman Sandler '75; Executive Editor Storm Kauffman '75; Managing Editor Stephen Shagoury '76; Business Manager	
Carol McGuire '75, Steve Wallman '75, John Hanzel '76, Jim Miller '76; Night Editors	
Michael McNamee '76, Barb Moore '76; News Editors Neal Vitale '75; Arts Editor Sandy Yulke '74, Fred Hutchison '75; Sports Editors Roger Goldstein '74, David Green '75; Photography Editors John Kavazanjian; Advertising Manager Tim Kiorpes; Contributing Editor	
Robert Elkin; Managerial Consultant Tom Hopkins '76; Accounts Receivable David Lee '74; Circulation Manager	
Bill Conklin '77, Margaret Brandeau '77; Associate News Editors Julia Malakie '77; Associate Night Editor	
Production Staff Ken Isaacson '75, Frank McGrath '75, Larry Appelman '76, Tom Birney '76, Michael Graves '76, Robert Nilsson '76, Cathy Medich '77, Vincent Richman '77	
News Staff Howard Sitzer '74, Curtis Reeves '74 James Moody '75, Ken Davis '76 Wendy Peikes '76, Henry Frechter '77 Steve Keith '77, Stephen Mallenbaum '77 Jules Mollere '77, Alan Shapiro '77 Vincent Stanton '77	
Sports Staff Paul Bayer '73, Randy Young '74, Dan Gantt '75, David Katz '75 Donald Shobrys '75, Glenn Brownstein '77	
Photography Staff Sheldon Lowenthal '74, Sherry Grobstein '74, Craig Reynolds '75, Tom Vidic '76 Circulation Staff David Gromola '74, Doug McLeod '77 Editorial Staff Mark Fishman	
Second Class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. <i>The Tech</i> is published twice a week during the college year, except during college vacations, and once during the first week in August, by <i>The Tech</i> Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02139. Telephone: Area Code 617, 253-1541. United States Mail subscription rates: \$5.00 for one year, \$9.00 for two years.	

The Mideast war: was the US prepared?

By Norman D. Sandler

The war between the Arab nations and Israel has escalated on all fronts, and the superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, are being drawn into the conflict to a greater extent every day.

However, the war which broke out two weeks ago did not come as a total surprise to either the Israelis or the US. In fact, there is reason to believe all involved parties had reasonable knowledge of the impending eruption of hostilities, with the Israelis choosing not to act as the aggressors.

The US and Israeli intelligence networks had several indications that the Arabs were bracing for the newest outbreak prior to the actual movement of troops against Israeli positions at the Suez Canal and in the Golan Heights.

Only 36 hours prior to the commencement of military action, Soviet military personnel were flown out of both Egypt and Syria, a move which could not have gone undetected by US intelligence, and one which certainly indicated preparations for some type of action against Israel, the Soviets not wishing to be directly involved.

Arab troop build-ups along the borders with Israel also held clues to the eventual action and it appears that throughout the time immediately prior to the Arab offensives, US intelligence officials warned the Israelis of the inevitable.

However, with the assumption that the Israelis already knew the war was imminent, the question arises as to why they took no action to squash the Egyptian and Syrian efforts.

The Israelis in the past have insisted they were not going to be the aggressors in the Middle East, where tensions have been building since the 1967 Six Day War, when Israel scored a decisive victory over the Arab nations, moving into strategic positions along the Suez and in the Golan Heights region, overlooking Syria.

Even if Israeli military leaders made the decision not to strike first against the Arabs, there is also a question as to how prepared the US was for the conflict.

In retrospect, it appears US intelligence and military officials were somewhat "off-base" in their assessments of the strength of the Arab military forces, their effectiveness against the Israelis and the entrance of other Arab nations besides Egypt and Syria into the Middle East War.

When fighting broke out the Navy's Sixth Fleet, the US show of strength in the Mediterranean, was caught in port offering no immediate US deterrent against military action by the Arabs against Israel.

It does seem odd that if the US, through its military and intelligence agencies, had accurately assessed the situation in the Middle East, Israeli losses would have been as high as they are. The Israelis have lost an estimated one third of their powerful air force, and another one third of their tank force, both critical components of the military force.

Until Monday the United States was cool to Israeli requests for more military aid, in the form of replacements of F4

Phantom fighters and electronic counter measures (ECM) to be used by the Israelis to "spook" surface-to-air missile (SAM) sites in Egypt near the Suez and in Syria. State Department officials Monday confirmed the US is supplying Israel with heavy arms, including fighters and tanks, as well as small arms and ammunitions shipments reportedly flown to Israel over the weekend. However, Pentagon officials are still holding out on the Israelis' request for sophisticated electronic gear to spook the Soviet-built SAM-6's, being used effectively by the Arabs against the Israeli air force.

The attitude of US military and diplomatic officials to Israel's requests for aid may be explained by a desire that the Israelis not strike a decisive victory over the Arabs as they did six years ago.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has suggested the US keep a "close watch" on the Mideast situation, but officials appear to be sitting out the fighting, waiting for both sides to tire to the point where negotiations for a compromise can commence.

Such a compromise would probably include provisions for an Israeli pullback

from the area around Damascus to the Golan Heights, and the Egyptians will probably succeed in regaining control of the Suez, with the Israeli troops pulled back about 10 miles from the Canal.

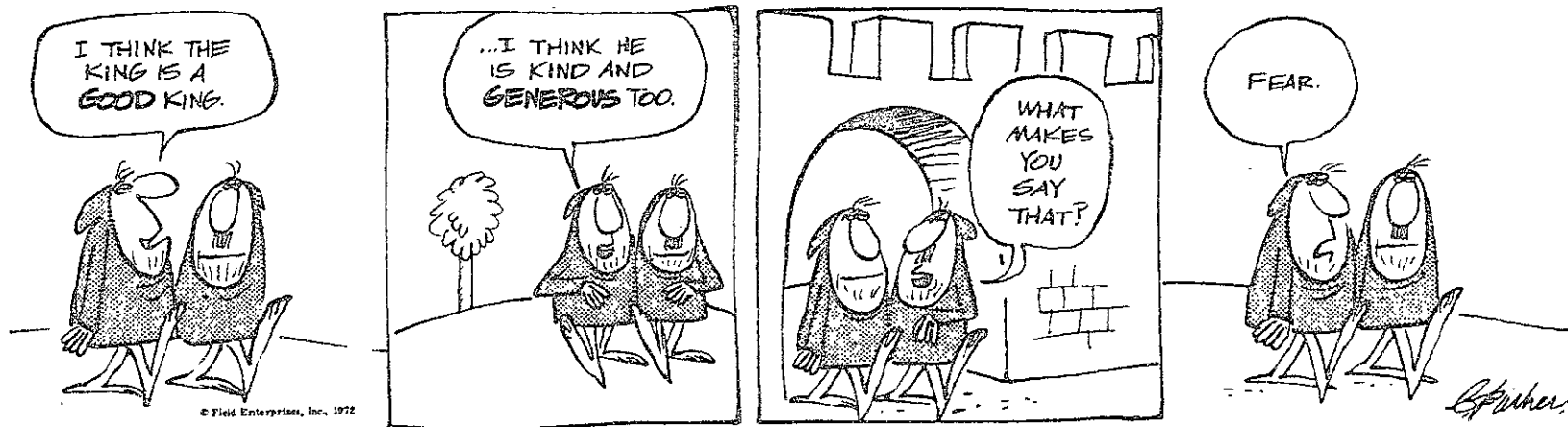
The war in the Middle East cannot continue for long. Soon there will have to be either a compromise settlement or a decisive victory by one side or the other. The latter seems an unreasonable proposition.

However, the attitude of US officials thusfar indicates they expect a settlement to this war which will provide for a lasting, more stable peace in the Middle East than was achieved after 1967. Currently we can only hope that that point, where compromise is possible, comes in the near future, before more lives are lost and the superpowers more deeply involved in the war in the Mideast.

(Norman Sandler is Executive Editor of The Tech.)

MIT officials today said that tuition for the 1974-1975 academic year will increase \$250, to \$3350. Students are encouraged to attend the annual (?) tuition riot Wednesday night. -Ed

THE WIZARD OF ID



The Wizard of Id appears daily and Sunday in The Boston Globe

These coupons and three 8c stamps can save you a bundle.



If you've flown recently, you know that a youth fare ticket costs about 50% more than it did last year. By this time next year, youth fares will be a thing of the past.

Unless you do something about it. That's because the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) thinks that airlines shouldn't "discriminate" by charging some people less money for tickets than other people.

Despite the fact that some people have less money than other people.

And despite the fact that most of the airlines believe youth fares should be retained since last year, they accounted for over 5 million trips and \$400 million in revenues.

We Right Wrongs

Shortly after the CAB's announcement last December, the National Student Lobby began a campaign to override the Board's

decision. Together with representatives of industry, labor, other citizens' groups, and like-minded senators, we recently won passage of a bill which would create youth and senior citizen discounts on all domestic flights.

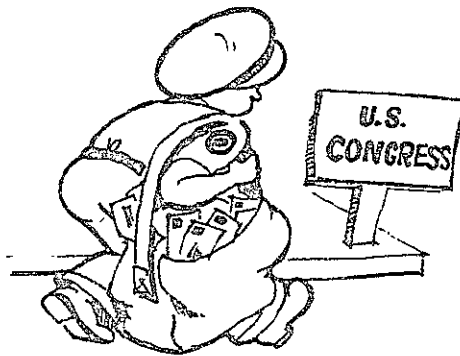
Similar legislation is now pending in the House.

Your Lobby Needs You

To push this bill through, though, your help is required. Lobbies can aid legislators when they already see our point of view, but only an aroused constituent can make a Congressman change his mind.

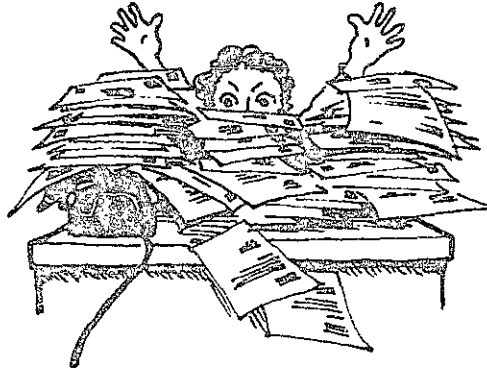
So we'd like to encourage you to use the coupons at the bottom of this ad (or better still, write your own letter, or send a telegram).

One goes to Cong. John Jarman of Oklahoma, Chairman of the House Transportation and Aeronautics Subcommittee. Ask him to



hold hearings immediately, and support HR 2698, sponsored by Rep. John Keating and 86 other representatives. This bill, if passed, will create discount air fares for both young people and senior citizens.

The second coupon goes to your Congressman. Tell him that you expect him to support HR 2698 or similar legislation. And tell him that you'll remember how he votes the next time you vote.



We give you a voice on issues which affect the cost of your education, such as federal funding of student loan and other financial aid

programs. We lobby on legislation which affects your right to vote, student participation in university governance, and the minimum wage you receive for work you do on your campus.

We'd like you to know more about us, and we'd like to know more about your needs. So we are offering memberships to individual students, and not just student organizations.

They cost \$6.00 per year, and include not only a subscription to our monthly newspaper, *The Student Lobbyist*, but also give you an equal voice in determining the Lobby's position on issues of public importance through our annual referendum. You'll also receive our *Young Record Poster* (suitable for framing) which helps you keep tabs on your Congressman, just in case he hasn't called you in for a briefing lately.

So use the coupons. You'll find the 24¢ well spent.



The Honorable John Jarman, Chairman
House Transportation and Aeronautics Subcommittee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Jarman:

I urge you to hold hearings immediately on HR 2698 and HR 3859, which would establish discounts for young people and senior citizens on domestic air routes. I am sure that once you have considered all the relevant testimony, you will find that this legislation merits your support.

Signed,

The Honorable _____
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear _____:

As one of your younger, more vocal, constituents, I urge you to support HR 2698 and HR 3859 which would establish discounts for young people and senior citizens on domestic air routes. Since such fares do not adversely effect either passengers paying full fares, or airline profits, I am sure you will find that this legislation merits your vigorous support. I look forward to learning your position on this crucial matter in the very near future.

Signed,

Need for Comp Sci dept probed

(Continued from page 2)

Is there a problem?

What one faculty member calls "the greatest issue facing the university today," another says "has never clearly been articulated."

"The simplest evidence that there is a problem," Saltzer told *The Tech*, "is that other universities are trying other patterns of relating between departments. I haven't seen any that are more satisfactory than ours. But the fact that people are talking about a new department suggests there may be a problem."

Minsky found it "hard to imagine that this is the most important issue facing the university," but noted that "its a pretty complicated question. I have no firm opinion."

Several persons to whom *The Tech* talked attempted to formulate the basic issues. One said, "You have four years to foster an undergraduate's intellectual growth. You can either shoehorn more facts into the curriculum or periodically review it and add new ideas while downplaying old ones."

He continued, "The need for curriculum revision is related to the question of separate departments, because changing curriculum leads to changing faculty groupings."

"Faculty are held together by curricula, for purposes of research as well as teaching. Its a part of a living university."

"That's why people are afraid of academic fire walls, which is what departments become. That's the appeal of maybe having a separate school, with fewer walls."

Another CS faculty member stated the question as one of "What is the proper organization of people and authority to accomplish the goals of research, education, teaching, and professional identity?"

"This leads to questions of tenure, reputation, and whether or not a field has a future. Even gutty questions, essential to all of MIT, like when do you start or stop supporting a department that is not popular."

No faculty member felt he had the answer to the question, "Is the current situation stable, that is, can it continue without permanent damage to either section of department." It is a question that needs answering.

When faculty can say that they feel that "MIT has never acknowledged the great academic growth in Computer Science," or that they "resent the fact that our discipline is seen as too immature to be discussed as a separate department," there are indications of a breakdown in communication with the central administration.

Not, apparently, with the rest of EE, for as Smullin points out, "Computer Science is about 18 or 20 now, and that's the age when you move out of the house." He continues, "If we can recognize the identity of computer science and continue our current close relationship and flexibility, both sides will gain."

Student unrest, limited mainly to questions of curriculum reform, also plays a role in determination of the existence of a problem. It is not clear that the major objections can be met within the regular departmental structure, or is it clear to all that they should be met.

For the most part, students are asking for more CS courses and fewer that are strictly EE. Departmental officials continue to favor a wider background, contending that students have to be familiar with the "context in which their work will be used."

To some, this indicates a need

merely for a concentration in any topic outside of CS, such as Biology or Mathematics, while others believe the outside concentration should continue to be EE.

The question of "second-class citizenship" in the CS section is not at all clear. Some say it is an important consideration to outsiders who refuse to come to MIT.

"I don't think it is a primary reason for rejection, even if it is given as one," Saltzer said. "I'm not sure people don't prefer to give an easy reason for not coming instead of a real one."

Corbato said, "Within my experience, the 'second-class' feeling is fragmentary, and could be noise. I don't believe it's true."

Moses told *The Tech* that the charge of the search committee for a new EE head, on which he serves, "does not include, in any way, a charge to consider formation of separate departments."

But, he added, "virtually every member of the EE department has been interviewed, so we know everyone's attitude on the question."

Moses stated that the overwhelming majority of the non-CS EE people were opposed to the split, but that within CS, it was a "zero-sum" result.

Moses believes that the current situation is "not far from being stable," and placed most of the interest in having a new department among the younger faculty.

Moses, as stated before, is also uncertain if all of the issues involved in the controversy over whether to form a separate department are included here.

Is there a solution?

"Dean Keil seems pretty certain that a split would be bad for the school, but it is not clear that it wouldn't be good for computer scientists," said one faculty member.

Some have suggested that the solution for MIT is to do nothing, and they point at Berkley as their model.

Sometime around 1968, a strong feeling developed about the need for a separate computer science department. According to sources there, "Politics were the most important factor at all times. The question of any need for a separate school was swamped by personalities and politics."

Still, the source continued, the re-combination which took effect this fall was very strongly opposed by the Computer Science people, who felt they had justified their continued existence. "There was an awful lot of unity in Computer Science that was not reflected in EE as a whole," *The Tech* was told.

An MIT CS faculty member said, "The example of Berkley is constantly brought up. I don't think its relevant, and in fact it is only one example."

Forming separate departments is, at best, a faulty solution. Minsky, without supporting the proposal, wondered if the new department wouldn't be "a political weakling."

Moses feels that a strong argument can be made against splitting the department because "a number of people would have a great deal of difficulty deciding which way to go." Several other faculty members agreed with him.

"If you split the departments," one faculty member pointed out, "who is to say that EE would not continue to find computer engineering to be within their realm of interest?"

"A competitive group might well be formed, with wasteful duplication of effort, and a lot of other problems."

And of course there is the question of wall-building. "If I had my druthers," Davenport said, "I'd have fewer barriers than now exist. The question is how to do it organizationally."

"The EE department is now, and would be after a split, one of the best parts of MIT. It is too good to throw away. If preserving them together is best for the department, OK. If splitting is best, that's OK too."

The solution proposed by Smullin is a new organizational structure: possibly a new school, possibly something else.

What to call the school might be a problem. "School of Electrical Engineering and Information Science" was one proposal; Davenport recalls the idea that it should be named after a person, like the Sloan School.

Smullin felt free to express his plans and ideas: "I would like to see a separate school. Sure we overlap with physics, mathematics, and biology, as well as management."

"Yet the coherence between our two pieces is greater than the parallels between them and other departments. It is also greater than that between us and the rest of the School of Engineering."

"The rest of the departments in the school are concerned with mechanical structure; materials and what can be made of them."

"We are primarily concerned with information systems. Communications, control, the new bio-medical option, all are closely tied now and can hopefully be more closely tied."

"We now have more faculty and teaching burden than Sloan or Architecture or Humanities," Smullin stated. "We are more coherent than most existing schools."

"If we had a school, we might invite psychology to move in. As it is practiced at MIT, it does not really fit in the School of Humanities and Social Science. But then there is no need, really, to have logical schools."

"If we had a separate school, we could continue to have the kind of internal structure we have now, one which allows great internal freedom. Such a structure would have great advantages," according to Smullin.

Corbato agreed, adding "Making it a school would solve one problem, especially if the school made appointments instead of departments. That is the problem of shifting popularity of and interest in departmental specialties."

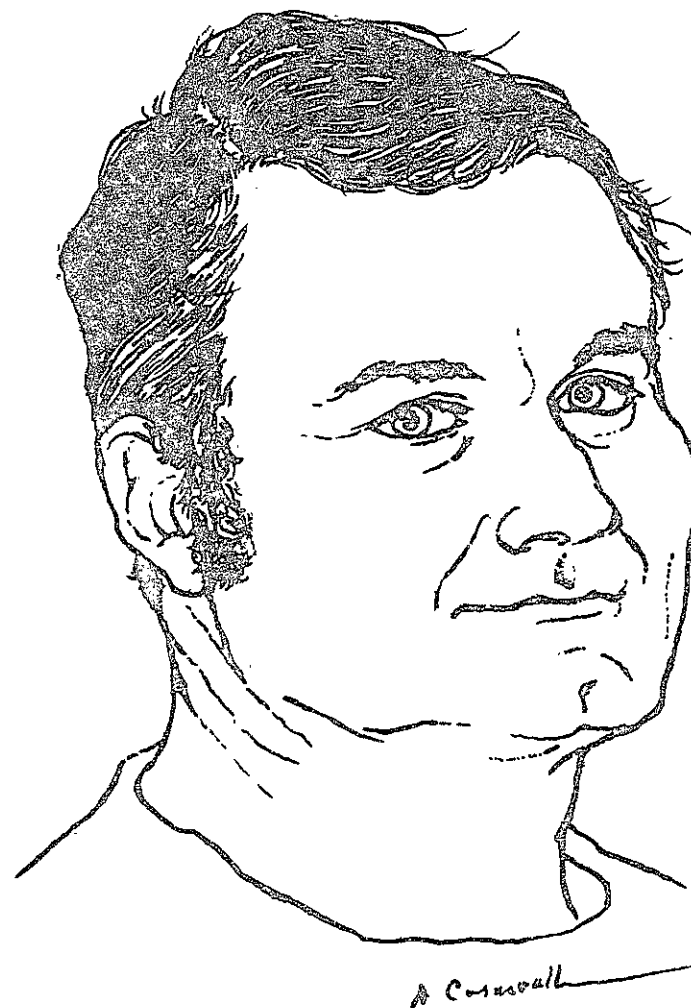
More flexibility, he argued, would mean easier adjustment to changing times.

The people who have the task of solving the problem may not have the proper perspective, according to one faculty member, who stated, "The old-timers in this department, and the top members of the MIT administration do not seem to understand that Computer Science is an important new science, and that their decisions about it may be a lot more important than the ones they make about other departments."

The final solution, according to some, may be continued expansion of MIT which has, for the time being, slowed down. "When MIT is in a period of no growth, like now, there is no slack. Things will be hard all over," said one faculty member.

Fredkin told *The Tech*, "There is probably no resolution of the Computer Science area's problems unless the university grows."

Concluding his interview, Smullin suggested what he feels is the most important question facing EE: "Where do we go from here?"



Coach's Profile:

Wilt Chassey

Wilfred R. Chassey ... B.S., MS Springfield College ... captain wrestling team 1958 ... 130 lb. New England Champion 1958 ... Springfield frosh wrestling coach 1958-59 ... MIT head wrestling coach 1962-present ... 38 all New England wrestlers, 14 individual N.E. Champions, 2 All American wrestlers during his 12 seasons at MIT ... best season: 1968 (15-2), member NCAA wrestling rules committee ... Treasurer NE Collegiate Wrestling Association ... Phys Ed: Karate, Judo, Golf ... Native of Boston.

ON DECK

Wednesday
Cross Country (MV) New Hampshire, away
Soccer (MV) Brandeis, away

Saturday
Soccer (MV) Lowell Tech, away
Cross Country (MV) Tufts, Williams home, 12:30pm
Sailing (MV) Open Invitational, home, 10am

Saturday & Sunday
Golf (MV) Yale Tournament, away
Sailing (WV) Victorian Coffee Urn @ Radcliffe

Sunday
Sailing (MV) Three Crew Invitational @ Coast Guard
Monday
Sailing (MV) Dinghy Invitational, home, 9:30am

Service, not service charges.

Good service isn't something you should have to pay for. So when you buy car, apartment, or any insurance from us, there's no service charge tacked on. And we'll only sell you what you need.

W. T. Phelan & Co.

Insurance Agency, Inc.

11 Dunster St., Harvard Square (next to the Holyoke Center)
876-0876. Representing Aetna, Travelers, Hartford.

STUDENTS FOLLOW STUDENTS TO B. A. HOLMES

FOR THE

BEST DEAL ON FURNITURE RENTALS OR SALES

RENT FURNITURE BY WEEK, MONTH OR YEAR

Complete Apartments — Individual Pieces

BANKAMERICARD — MASTERCHARGE

B. A. HOLMES, Inc.

1096 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON — 536-4421

1 Block from Prudential Center

FREE DELIVERY

Sports

Soccer team beaten 1-0

By Glenn Brownstein

Sectionally-ranked Middlebury dealt the MIT soccer team its second loss of the season at Middlebury Saturday afternoon, 1-0.

The Panthers, fifth-ranked in New England, relied on a good passing attack and ball control offense to defeat MIT. Their resulting offensive advantage caused them to outshoot the Tech eleven, 21 to 7.

The Engineers, obviously tired from the long trip, played a flat first half, as their passes failed to click and they lacked overall aggressiveness.

The defense played well enough to hold Middlebury scoreless, though, for the Panthers were unable to mount any kind of offense after a sharp first fifteen minutes.

With two minutes gone in the second half, Middlebury's leading scorer, wing Charlie Jackson, booted one just beyond the reach of goalie Ritchie Straff '74.

This goal awakened MIT's soccer corps, and they began to play the tough, aggressive, sharp-passing game that had previously led to two wins and a tie in their first four contests.

Unfortunately, Middlebury

was up to the challenge and stopped the MIT attack in addition to providing some offensive punch of their own, as Straff had to make ten saves in the second half to the Middlebury goalie's one.

Although the statistics would seem to indicate that Middlebury dominated the game, MIT played the Panthers fairly evenly until the last ten minutes, which was played almost entirely in MIT's half of the field.

MIT's next game will be Wednesday at Brandeis in their Greater Boston League opener, followed by a game Saturday afternoon at Lowell Tech.

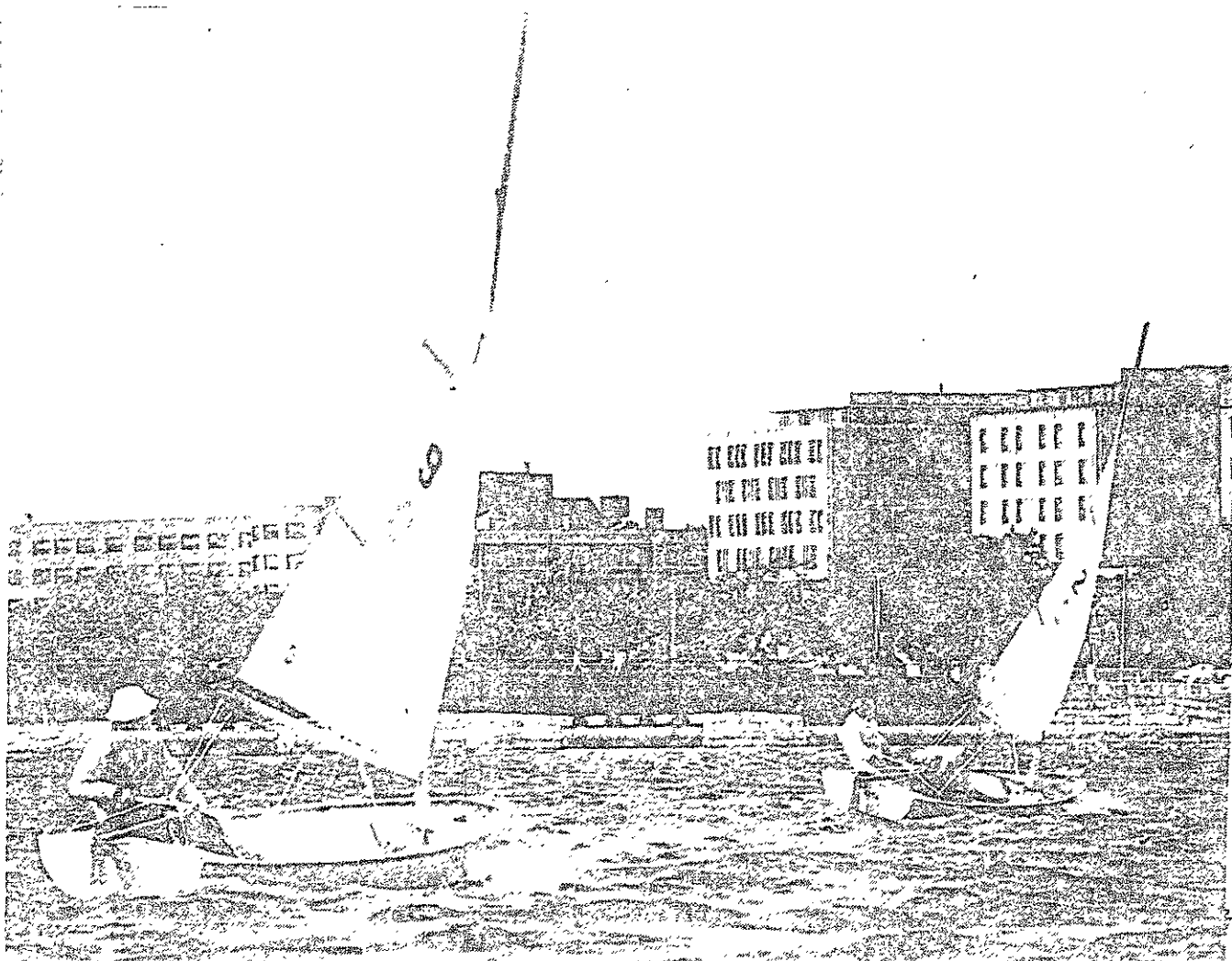


Photo by Richard Reihl

Entry cards for IM basketball teams are due in the IM office by Wednesday, October 24, at 12 noon. No late entries will be accepted (There will be NO exceptions to this rule). Games will be played from the first week of November until December 13 on Sunday through Thursday evenings. No entries will be accepted if forfeit fines from IM football, volleyball and/or tennis are owed by the living group. Under a new intramural rule, forfeit deposits of \$20 are required of every team not affiliated with the IM Council.

Interested in
Graduate Study in

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

HOSPITAL & HEALTH
SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

See us November
for information about
our two-year Master's
degree programs at
the Cornell University

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION

Contact your placement
office for exact times

INTERACTIVE LECTURES

COSMOLOGY

HEAT AND SPIN IN THE UNIVERSE
by Prof. Philip Morrison, MIT

IMPLICATIONS OF THE APOLLO 11 LUNAR MATERIAL
by Dr. John A. Wood, Smithsonian Observatory

SYMBIOTIC THEORY OF THE ORIGIN OF HIGHER CELLS
by Prof. Lynn Margulis, Boston University

EXPERIMENTS ON THE ORIGIN OF LIFE

CHANCES FOR EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE
by Prof. Carl Sagan, Cornell

LEAF INSECTS, BIRDS, AND HUMAN COLOR VISION

A VIEW ON THE FUNCTION OF A NEURON
by Prof. Jerome Lettvin, MIT

CONTINENTAL DRIFT AND PLATE TECTONICS
by Prof. Raymond Siever, Harvard University

Students and others who are curious about the topics above are invited to use an experimental system containing these interactive lectures, which were recorded specifically for individual listening. The lectures are unique in that they include a great many recorded answers to interesting questions. The answers extend and deepen the discussion, and can be quickly and conveniently accessed.

If you would like to try the system, please call 864-6000, ext. 2800, or write a short note to Karen Houston, Polaroid, 730 Main St., Cambridge, mentioning when you might be free and how you can be reached.

We Deliver 10% Discount to MIT Students

on pizza purchased on premises
Open till 2 a.m. Weekdays
3 a.m. Weekends

ROYAL PIZZA

450 Mass. Ave.
Ph. 491-7293

McLatchie Typing Service

Dissertations Theses
Term Papers Resumes

755 Boylston St., Room 711
Boston, Mass.
opp. Lord & Taylor's
(617) 266-7848

Topp's Do-Nuts, Inc.

795 Main St., Cambridge

TRowbridge 6-0440

SPECIAL PRICES FOR PARTIES

New England Women's Service

offering problem pregnancy counseling

Free Pregnancy Tests

and referrals for pregnancy termination
and birth control

Call 738-1370
Open 9-9 7 days a week

Technology and Culture Seminar

5:15 P.M., Lecture Hall 9-150

The End of Objectivity

Lecturer: Dr. Gian-Carlo Rota, Professor of Applied
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, M.I.T.

Respondent: Dr. Victor F. Weiskopf, Institute
Professor of Physics, M.I.T.

Wednesday, October 17: THE REFORM OF LOGIC

Thursday, October 25: HEIDEGGER AND THE
SHAKING OF THE FOUNDATIONS

6:30 Buffet Supper, Mezzanine Lounge, Student Center

8:00 - 9:00 P.M. Open Discussion

ALL WELCOME

SUNDAY THROUGH THURSDAY

buck off

For Each Adult Member of Your Party

Grog With Us In Our Intimate
English Pub Atmosphere

PLUS

ALL THE SALAD
YOU CAN MAKE

PLUS

Lusciously Tender
BEEF STEAK

ALL FOR JUST

Regularly \$4.50
\$3.50

Cash Purchases Only

WITH THIS AD

EMERSONS, Ltd.

FRAMINGHAM, MASS. 879-5102

1280 Worcester Rd. (Rt. 9)

PEABODY, MASS. Rts. 1 & 128 N. 535-0570

NEWTON, MASS. 965-3530

1114 Beacon St. at 4 Corners

LAWRENCE, MASS. 687-1191

75 Winthrop Ave. (Rt. 114)

E. PROVIDENCE, R.I. 434-5560

1940 Pawtucket Ave. (Rt. 44 & 114A)

Not Good with Any Other Promotion
This Offer Supersedes All Other Advertising

Emersons Ltd. 1973

Sports



Photo by Tom Vidic

Harriers finish 2nd to BC

By Don Shobbys

The MIT cross-country team split their triangular with BC and Lowell Tech last Saturday. Captain Al Carlson came up with another outstanding effort despite the unusually warm and muggy weather.

Finishing first after setting course records at the two previous away meets, Carlson had a winning margin of 29 seconds on the Franklin Park course.

Courtney McCracken '76 ran 30 seconds faster than his previous best on this five mile course to take sixth. Frank Walsworth '76 and Jeff Baerman '76 took eight and ninth respectively. Jim Adams '77 was the teams fifth man, placing seventeenth.

The team narrowly lost to

perennial cross-country power Boston College while defeating Lowell Tech, with the final score: BC 39, MIT 41, Lowell Tech 42. This brings the Varsity squads record to 4 wins and 2 losses.

On a junior varsity level Keith '77 and Egan '77 of MIT took second and third respectively as the JV defeated Lowell Tech.

Varsity	Top	Ten
1. Carlson	25:31	MIT
2. Roberts	26:00	Lowell
3. Cappezuto	26:10	BC
4. Hurst	26:21	Lowell
5. Swanbon	26:37	BC
6. McCracken	26:39	MIT
7. Boyle	26:42	BC
8. Walsworth	26:47	MIT
9. Baerman	27:05	MIT
10. Cormier	27:15	Lowell

Golf splits triangular

MIT beats Bentley 4-3; loss to BC 4-3

MIT golfers defeated Bentley College 4-3 in one side of a triangular meet earlier this week, but were defeated for the first time this fall in losing the other side to Boston College by a similar 4-3 score.

The golfers now stand at five wins and one loss for the fall season. They meet Assumption College at Pleasant Valley in Sutton, Mass., next Tuesday.

In the Bentley-BC meet at Crystal Springs in Haverhill,

MIT's home course, captain Gordon Deen '74 playing No. 1 and Bob Nilsson '76 playing No. 6 swept both sides of their matches with identical 82's. Jim Harrison '75, playing No. 3, collected MIT's other point from BC when he shot an 80, MIT's lowest for the day. Dave Macartney '74, playing No. 5 and Greg Turner '74, playing No. 7, both collected Bentley points, but lost to BC.

There will be hearings for the COMMITTEES on:
Educational Policy — October 16
Nominations Committee — October 17
and Curriculum — October 24

All those undergraduates interested in applying for the above committees must schedule a hearing at Room 403 of the Student Center, x3-2696, no later than 4pm the day of the interview.

Starting in November, hearings will be scheduled for the Committee on Student Environment, Talbot House Committee, The Use of Humans as Experimental Subjects and others. All hearing dates will be announced in newspaper ads and will be kept on file in Room 403 of the Student Center, x3-2696.

THE NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

MIT at Lime Rock; Ziegelheim finishes 23rd of 55 cars

By Mitchell Green

Last Saturday, David Ziegelheim '75 brought his MIT team Arlington Ford Pinto home 23rd in a field of 55 SCCA Showroom Stock Sedans in the \$5000 Car and Driver Showroom Stock Sedan Challenge II.

Saturday (morning was foggy); it cleared before the SS/Sedans took to the track. Bradley practiced passing in preparation for the qualifying heat. Ziegelheim attempted to "scrub in" a new tire, but found his car undrivable.

Drivers were to qualify in two heats, with the fastest 17 cars from each heat starting in the finale. Starting positions for the heats were drawn from a hat. Bradley picked 33rd position in the first heat, Ziegelheim 20th in the second. Because of an official protest, the two qualifying races were turned into two qualifying sessions, with the fastest 35 cars (by lap times) starting in the main race.

The MIT team adopted a careful strategy. At the start of each heat, the MIT cars held back, creating a buffer zone of empty track ahead. They then turned their quick laps. Bradley's best lap of 1:15.2 was good enough for 2nd grid position, next to the Car and Driver Opel of Pat Bedard. Ziegelheim's 1:17.6 put his MIT Pinto 27th on the 35 car grid.

At the start, Bradley dropped to third, and on the fifth turn of the first lap brushed a guardrail in the uphill turn. This bent a wheel on his Pinto, which forced him to retire two laps later.

On the first lap of the restart, 6 cars spun in The Esses. In the ensuing melee Ziegelheim was slowed drastically, avoiding a

swarm of Opels and Toyotas. Upon resuming his charge for the lead, Ziegelheim headed for the pits, where the MIT pit crew of Rick Carley '76, Nat Rudd '73, and Steve Cairns G. changed the tire, but the untimely stop cost 3 laps.

Ziegelheim reentered the fray but only managed a 23rd place finish.

The race was won by Pat Bedard of Car and Driver, who pocketed the \$400 for first place. Don Knowled ran with Bedard, but finished 22nd when he blew a tire at the end. Don Sherman of Car and Driver finished behind Ziggy and was 24th.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

We're looking for part-time help to promote the campus market for film developing.

Our rep will distribute promotional materials, posters, "free" processing coupons, etc. No photo experience necessary.

Good money-maker! Your efforts backed by college newspaper ads. Don't pass this one up.

BEST PHOTO Ms. Ronda Tyler
100 Summers St.
Coolville, Ohio 45723

Yes, send me the information:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

College or Univ. _____

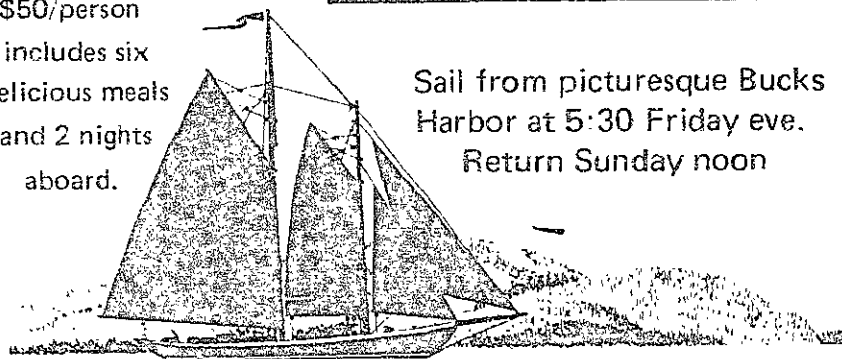
Take a long weekend
and sail the Maine Coast
in its most beautiful season:

Special offer
to College Students

FALL WEEKEND CRUISES
aboard the 81' schooner
"NATHANIEL BOWDITCH"

Sept. 21, 28
Oct. 5, 12, 19, 26
\$50/person
includes six
delicious meals
and 2 nights
aboard.

Sail from picturesque Bucks
Harbor at 5:30 Friday eve.
Return Sunday noon



Call (207)-326-4345 for Reservations and information.

Stanford MBA

REPRESENTATIVE
COMING TO CAMPUS
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25

Admissions representatives will be on campus to speak to women students, primarily, but also with any other students who are interested in the Master of Business Administration Program at Stanford.

Appointments may be made through
The Office of Career Planning & Placement

The Stanford MBA program is a two-year general management course of studies designed for highly qualified men and women who have majored in liberal arts, humanities, science, or engineering, and wish to develop management skills to meet the broad responsibilities which will be required in both the private and public sectors in the future.

THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Stanford, California 94305

SKI THE ALPS

AUSTRIA • FRANCE
\$269
1-week, per person, double, from New York or Nassau. Add \$98 from Chicago. Singles add \$11.

Features round-trip jet to Luxembourg, RT bus to Kitzbuehl, 2 meals daily, double room in chalet, Dec. 14 and weekly in Jan. Add \$10 Feb. and March. Also, 1-week ski tours to Chamonix and 2 weeks to Kitzbuehl or Chamonix. Lowest-cost ski tours to Europe of any scheduled airline.

\$250 Car or Rail Tour*

One week, per person, double, features round-trip jet from New York to Luxembourg and car with unlimited mileage—or \$260* unlimited rail travel in 13 European countries for singles. Add \$98 from Chicago. Offered Nov. thru March.

SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT
All prices subject to change.

To: ICELANDIC AIRLINES
(212) 757-8585
630 Fifth Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10020
Outside N.Y. State: Toll Free
(800) 221-9760

Send folder CN on tours to Europe from N.Y. □, from Chicago □, from Miami/Nassau □.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____

My Travel Agent is _____

ICELANDIC
3056